

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of EBREAD, published 6th December 1774.
Flour at 20/- per Cent.
A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh
1lb. 8 1/2 oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, IN NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7/0	Beef per Barrel	45/0
Flour	19/6	Pork	65/0
Brown Bread	3/4	Salt	2/3 to 3/0
West-India Rum	3/5	Bohea Tea	4/1
New-England do.	2/6	Chocol. per Dca.	21/9
Muscovado Sugars	0/0	Bees Wax	3/3
Single refined ditto	2/2	Indian Corn per Bush.	3/0
Molasses	2/2	Wood	10 to 12 1/2

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

Day	Age	High Water	H. M.	H. M.
Thursday	17	10	43	6
Friday	18	11	44	6
Saturday	19	12	45	6
Sunday	20	13	46	6
Monday	21	14	47	6
Tuesday	22	15	48	6
Wednesday	23	16	49	6

Days 10 Hours 34 m. the 16th.

Just published, and to be sold by the printer hereof, in Water-Street, near the Cof-House,
The whole proceedings of the continental congress, held at Philadelphia, in September and October 1774, including their petition to the King, all their letters, memorials, &c.

In this edition, care has been taken, to compile the whole that has been published, both in the extracts of the proceedings of the congress, published by their order, and in their Journal, published in the manner that have been hitherto published, there was a necessity of purchasing both these tracts, for the JOURNAL, which was nearly a repetition of the Extracts, yet as they lay scattered in different places, and were sometimes expressed in different words, the reader could not know from the Journal, what the congress thought proper to publish as the result of their deliberations; and therefore the proceedings of the congress could not be fully understood, without purchasing both the Journal and the Extracts, which as they were first printed, took up near two hundred pages in octavo, and were sold at 1/- 6d Philadelphia price money; whereas this for less than half the price, includes the whole, and is much more convenient.

In this edition, the Extracts are placed together, in the same order in which the congress thought proper to publish them; and in the Journal, whenever any particular matter was determined by the congress, the reader is referred to the page where it is to be found in the Extracts, and thus a needless repetition is avoided. The petition to his Majesty, which completes the whole of the congress's proceedings, is also added at the end; and for the more convenient finding any particulars, a table of contents.

TO BE SOLD,
At public vendue, the thirtieth day of March next, on the premises,
THE FARM belonging to the estate of John Field, late of Flushing, deceased, containing one hundred and sixty acres of good land, adjoining a bay about a half mile which affords a great plenty of salt feed for stock, and is very convenient for eyling, clamming, fishing, and fowling, in their seasons. The said farm is well watered with springs, and contains a great plenty of fire wood, with an orchard, part gratted of good fruit. There is on said farm, a dwelling house, kitchen, barn, and sundry other out houses; a good spring near the house, and a running brook that never dries, before the door, near the house, and is a very convenient watering place for stock. The said farm lies three miles from Flushing town, and about half a mile from the town. There is a piece of good salt meadow, containing nine or ten acres, and a piece of upland adjoining said meadow, with a good spring of water in the upland. The vendue to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on said day, when the conditions of sale will be seen, and an indisputable title given to the purchaser, by the subscriber.
Feb. 11. 1775. JOHN FIELD.

Lately IMPORTED and to be SOLD,
ALL the Materials and complete Apparatus of a MILL for BATTERING and ROLLING of COPPER, which will likewise answer for an IRON WORK: Also the IRON MATERIALS for erecting two AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or IRON. For Particulars, and Terms of Sale, inquire of
JOHN H. CRUGER.

This Day is Published, and Sold by
JOHN ANDERSON,
At his PRINTING OFFICE, on Beekman Slip,
The WONDERFUL APPEARANCE

OF AN
ANGEL, DEVIL, and GHOST,
To a Gentleman in the Town of Boston,
In the Nights of the 14th, 15th and 16th
of December 1774.

To whom in some measure may be attributed the Distresses that have of late fallen upon that unhappy Metropolis. — ALSO,
On Monday next will be Published and Sold,
By **JOHN ANDERSON,**
The FIFTH Chapter of the
American Chronicles of the Times.
Where likewise may be had, the First,
Second, Third and Fourth Chapters. 69

TO BE SOLD,
THE FARM lately occupied
occupied by the Rev. Mr. Schoon-
maker, in Poughkeepsie precinct,
three miles to the south of the Court-house,
on the Post road, containing sixty eight
acres, whereon is a new Dwelling House,
with four rooms; two cellars, and a Negro
kitchen, with two rooms adjoining, a good
barn, a well, a large Garden with a pull
fence, and a young bearing Orchard of 100
apple trees. — There is likewise on the said
Premises, meadow land, sufficient to mow
ten loads of English Hay, and more may be
made: And also, a sufficiency of fire wood
on the said Farm. The remainder of the
premises is good for any sort of Grain. —
Whoever inclines to purchase, apply to us
the Subscribers, who will give an indispu-
table title for the same.
JOHN BRINCKERHOFF,
JOHANNIS FRAYER.
76-77

To the Creditors of *Johna Marsh*, an insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, to the respective cre-
ditors of *Johna Marsh*, an insolvent debtor,
of the Borough of Elizabeth Town, and province of
New-Jersey, that they be and appear, at the dwelling
house of Samuel Smith, tavern keeper in Elizabeth
Town, on Monday the third day of April next,
by two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day;
then and there to exhibit and prove their demands
against the said insolvent; in order that we the
subscribers, assignees of the said *Johna Marsh*,
(appointed by a rule of the inferior Court of Com-
mons Pleas at Newark, in and for the county of
Essex,) may proceed to make a proper distribu-
tion of the said insolvent's estate, agreeable to an
act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey,
passed in the 15th year of his present Majesty's
reign, intitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent
debtors."
ROBERT FRANCH,
TIMOTHY OGDEN,
Elizabeth Town, Dec. 20, 1774. 78 81

By a vessel from Falmouth, which arrived at
Marblehead, the first inst. we have the
following Advices, viz.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 28
THEY write from Moscow, that Pu-
gatschew is daily expected there. He
keeps a melancholy silence, nearly ap-
proaching to despair; he is very narrowly
watched and too closely confined in an iron
cage, to attempt any thing against his own
life, which it is thought he intends; he en-
deavoured to starve himself, by refusing all
manner of nourishment, but his keepers have
found means to force him to eat. Some days
before this Rebel was seized, he was in a dis-
mal situation; for want of other sustenance
he fed upon roots, and had just killed his
horse for his support.

LONDON, Nov. 19.
It is said that a large body of merchants
of the city of London, who have long been
sufferers by the disputes between Great Bri-
tain and her Colonies in America intend to
lay their case before the House of Commons
at the next meeting of Parliament, in or-
der to be indemnified against the apparent
consequences of those disputes, and the ap-
plication seems reasonable, the merchants
here relying on the faith of the charters
granted to the Colonies, were tempted to
risk their fortunes in America, nor suspecting
they run any risk that the trade in these
parts could ever be stopped, whatever dis-
putes the Colonists might have with our
Ministry; they have now seen the port of
Boston shut up, and a total negation of
trade among the Americans, who are sub-
jects to Great Britain, and whatever may be
the merits of the dispute, it is certain that a

large body of merchants in London, and all
over the kingdom, are almost reduced to a
state of bankruptcy by the measures which
the Ministry have thought proper to adopt,
their goods which are abroad are prevented
from coming to England, and they cannot
receive remittances for the goods which they
have from time to time shipped to their cor-
respondents abroad; so that unless the suf-
ferers here are indemnified by the Parlia-
ment, the confidence which has hitherto
subsisted between the American and British
merchants will be weakened, even after the
present disputes are subdued, to the mutual
detriment of a trade which has brought up-
wards of two millions sterling annually into
the British treasury.

A private account has been lately received,
that the French are clandestinely embarking
a number of troops for North America,
which has occasioned a good deal of alarm
on this side the water.

Nov. 22. A Gentleman just arrived from
the north says, that in Derbyshire, Stafford-
shire, and the northern parts of Yorkshire,
the distress of the manufacturers, owing to
our disputes with America, is beyond all de-
scription. The poor, he says, are within
one degree of starving; so that 10,000 men
might have been entered in either county,
at the late meeting of the militia, merely
for the sake of a month's pay, and food for
that time. He adds, that the poorer people
envy the driver of a Post chaise, as a money
getting man.

Nov. 23. The last letters from Florence,
seem to indicate apprehensions to have arisen
among the less powerful Italian states, as if
the political system which has prevailed in
that country for several centuries, was upon
the point of undergoing some great revolu-
tion, through the influence and interference
of the houses of Austria and Bourbon.

Nov. 24. In case of an interregnum, the
Lord Mayor of London is the Chief Magis-
trate in the realm; he is said to be the prime
person of England. When James the First
was invited to the throne of England, Sir
Robert Lee, then Lord Mayor of London,
subscribed first, before the great officers of
the crown and all the nobility. The Lord
Mayor of London walks next but one to the
Prince of Wales at the coronation of the
King of Great Britain. Those honours su-
perior, to that of the nobility, justly belong
to the highest citizen of the first commercial
city in the world. The Lord Mayor of
London seized and committed to prison Je-
fries, Lord High Chancellor of England,
and a peer of the realm. Nor is this the
only instance of the chief Magistrate of Lon-
don, having exercised his undoubted right
of controlling bad judges, for much about
the same time, Sir John Chapman, Lord
Mayor of London, committed Sir Robert
Wright Lord Chief Justice of England, to
the goal of Newgate: From which it is ob-
vious, that the Lord Mayor of London hath
a power over the Chancellor and all the
Judges of England, when they depart from
their duty, as established by the great char-
ter and law of the land.

It is said, the Directors of a great trading
company have been some time since employ-
ed in reviewing and inspecting the accounts
of those Nabobs who, for several years past,
have returned to Europe with such mon-
strous fortunes. The enquiry is said to turn
on, whether the presents received by them
for granting indulgences in trade, &c.
abroad, should not be carried to the account
of the company? This question has been
carried in the affirmative, the consequence
of which will be a very considerable refund.

The following toast is given in all polite
and genteel companies throughout Scotland.
"To the free and independent Lords of
Scotland, who opposed the ministerial man-
date, and may the points of their swords
never be blunted, when drawn in defence of
their liberties."

Yesterday a great number of young re-
cruits arrived in town from the Highlands
in Scotland, in order to be sent to North
America.

It was rumoured yesterday, that the last
American packets brought accounts from
General Gage, which have alarmed Admini-
stration. It is said he advises conciliating
measures, or an immediate reinforcement of
some regiments, as the Americans have af-
fected an army of observation greatly su-

perior to his in number, and equal in disci-
pline; and should he attempt to enforce
obedience to the late laws, he dreads the
consequences.

A correspondent remarks, that the election
of the sixteen Scotch Peers was similar to
a *Congre d'Elire* for the election of a Bishop,
wherein leave is given for the Dean and
Chapter to elect one; but the King's let-
ter at the same time is declared, recommend-
ing a particular person for their choice.
Every body knows the consequence, should
they presume to negative it.

The new Parliament is said to be so per-
fectly the thing for the Court, that the Pre-
mier has declared himself impatient for their
assembling.

Nov. 25. We are informed, that the
Commander in Chief in America does not
want for any parliamentary sanction to his
proceedings; but that he is, entirely and
independently, vested with full powers.

The pomp and vanity of this vain world
were never more forcibly exemplified than in
the life and death of Lord Clive. All the
youthful and best part of his life were spent
in an unhealthy country in acquiring heaps
of wealth, at the expense of his constitution
and good name; the few remaining years
have been employed in purchasing honours,
that he has not lived to enjoy, but is hurried
to that place from whence no traveller re-
turns.

It said Lord Clive has died worth more
than a million of money.

Nov. 26. A correspondent says, "Some
violent disturbances have lately happened
in Geneva, and there is a total change of
the Magistrates."

A letter from Dublin, dated Nov. 18,
says, "On Monday last a court martial
was held at the barracks, when a Corporal
was tried, on the accusation of Sir Edward
Newenham, in behalf of his fellow citizens.
The charge was, that Sir Edward had been
illegally stopped and impeded on the King's
High way, by two centinels then on duty.
The Centinels justified and said, that they
had orders from the Corporal. The Cor-
poral could not, or would not, declare from
whom he had such an arbitrary command;
he was therefore broke, and perhaps he
sinks to rise. Thus has the worthy and pa-
triotic Knight upheld and secured, in his
person, the rights of his countrymen, and,
with his usual spirit, prevented a second in-
novation."

Nov. 29. It is reported that advice is re-
ceived of the death of the Earl of Breadal-
bane, lately elected one of the sixteen peers
for Scotland.

A letter from Parliament, that a peti-
tion is preparing to be presented to the par-
liament there in favour of the Protestants.
Extract of a letter from Rome, to a member
at the Cocoa Tree.

"You will doubtless be agreeably sur-
prised to hear, that the Cardinal York is
likely to be at the head of the Christian
Church; the Quebec Bill, which seems to
be a bitter pill on your side of the water, is
received as the most agreeable sugar-plumb
on ours. It is intended in a reasonable
time to shew every respect and regard to the
Bishop of Quebec, and his Holiness will
keep the Bishop in his mind upon the next
vacancy of a hat. What do you think of
New England, New York, &c. will they
return to the Church? If you doubt it, we
do not, as we have great confidence in the
king's friends."

Dec. 6. His Majesty has appointed Col.
Amherst Lieutenant Governor of St. John's,
Newfoundland, which place that officer re-
took from the French in the late war.

Dec. 8. It is reported the French king
has sent a memorial here, concerning some
claims in America; and that, till it is an-
swered, no Ambassador will appear at the
British court from that power.

Yesterday Sir Jefferey Amherst killed the
king's hand, on being appointed governor of
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 8.
"They write from Madrid that the Mi-
nistery there had received advice, that the
Emperor of Morocco met with so warm a
reception at Ceuta, that great numbers of
his people were killed by the fire from the
garrison, in consequence of which he had
drawn off his troops from before that place.
The Parliament will adjourn on Friday

the 23d instant, and meet again for the dispatch of business on Wednesday the 18th of January.

Dec. 13. Yesterday, the House of Commons, in a committee of the whole House, on the supply, came to the following resolutions.

That 16,000 men be employed for the sea service 1775, including 4282 marines. That 41. per man per month be allowed for maintaining the said men, including the ordnance for sea service.

On a motion that the committee do agree that 16,000 seamen should be employed in the sea service for the year 1775, including 2400 marines, several questions were asked of Mr. Buller concerning the state of our marine forces at home; and the increase of it in North America since last year; the gentlemen in opposition seemed to think that to provide men for the ships sent out against America, we were left in a defenceless state at home; but Mr. Buller in his reply endeavoured to prove the very contrary; and that every fort, as well as all the guardships, had their full complement of men. The committee agreed to the supply, and then the house broke up.

It is said that orders are given for all his Majesty's military stations in North America to be immediately reinforced by several detachments of land forces from Great Britain and Ireland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, December 13. This day immediately after the resolutions of the committee of supply of Monday were reported and agreed to, Mr. Rofe Fuller moved for leave to bring in a bill to prevent the inconveniences arising in large counties to the freeholders, from being too far distant from the place where the poll for members to serve in Parliament is usually taken, and to appoint others less remote for the above purpose, which was agreed to.

Lord John Cavendish then rose, and begged leave to state to the House the conduct of administration in one or two points, particularly respecting the naval establishment for the ensuing year. He observed, that there were 4000 seamen voted the present year, the preceding year, notwithstanding the speech from the throne announced a very critical and alarming situation of affairs in America. This was a conduct he could by no means reconcile; for taking the speech to have been framed upon right information, as calling for measures of a spirited decisive nature, what sort of correspondence there was between the contents of the speech and the naval establishment, is more than he could possibly discover. But were he to declare his sentiments, he feared it would be found to be a ministerial trick. A forming estimate in the first instance, that were never intended to be adhered to, or rather designed as mere waste paper, and afterwards surprise and drive the House into grants of a very improper and burdensome nature. Such being his suspicions, for his part, he said, he could not face his constituents without previously knowing what he must tell them, both in relation to further burdens, and what was involved in such an enquiry, if compulsive measures were really intended to be pursued towards the Americans; for to talk of enforcing the acts upon a reduced establishment, either naval or military, was a sort of language fit to be held only to children.

Lord Beauchamp said, that the noble Lord who spoke last had communicated to him that morning, his intentions of moving something on the subject matter of the present conversation; that he had accordingly apprized the noble Lord who presides at the Treasury therewith; and that his Lordship had authorized him to acquaint the house, that he had no information whatever to lay before it, nor measures to propose respecting America. He was therefore of opinion, that as the noble Lord was indisposed and a silent, it would be better, particularly as there was a very thin house, to suspend all further solicitude, till his Lordship should have an opportunity of fully explaining the motives of his conduct in person.

Mr. Cornwall next rose, and endeavoured to apologize for the minister's conduct. He intimated, that the present was not a proper time to enter into any discussion relative to American affairs; that the naval reduction, he presumed, was founded on good and substantial reasons; that, however, the motives which give birth to them, might vary with the circumstances; and that when the question concerning Great Britain and the colonies came in a parliamentary way before the House, every member would then be fully at liberty to deliver his sentiments, and maintain his opinions.

Mr. Burke answered the gentlemen on the treasury bench in a very matterly manner, and was extremely severe on the conduct of administration. Among a variety of other things, he compared the House of commons to a dead senseless mass, which had neither sense, soul, or activity, but as it derived them from the minister. If his Lordship chooses to tell them one day, that America is in a state little short of actual rebellion, it is all very well; if in a few days after he acquaints them at second hand, that he had no information whatever to authorize such an assertion,

who can doubt his candour and his veracity? Both assertions still remain uncontradicted, and all must be silence. We despise the parliament, who are our only proper and constitutional counsellors; but when we have blundered and ruined our affairs, perhaps beyond a possibility of redress, then we will come to parliament, to do what?—to remedy what is done, and to recover what can never be recovered.

Sir William Mayne, in a short speech, condemned the very extraordinary conduct of those in power, in withholding from the house the necessary information, or at least the best they had; and saying his hand on his breast, solemnly protested he would never have voted for the address without the proposed amendment, had he imagined they meant to refuse the necessary explanations on which the speech was supposed to be founded.

Dec. 14. The house went into a committee on ways and means, and came to the following resolutions:

That the duties on malt, mums, cyder, and perry, be continued for 1775.

That three shillings in the pound land tax be laid on all lands, tenements, &c. for 1775.

Mr. Burke, according to order, presented a bill for permitting the importation of Indian corn into Great-Britain, paying a duty of one penny per quarter, when barley is allowed to be imported on paying a duty of two pence per quarter.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Dec. 16. The House was this day remarkably full considering the occasion, upwards of 300 members being present, including those of the gallery. Mr. Cooper presented the malt bill, which was read and ordered to a committee. Mr. Burke took the chair, in a committee on the Indian corn bill, which, with the amendment, was ordered to be reported on Monday.

Ordered, that the house be called over on Wednesday the first of February next.

The order of the day was now called for, the House to go into a committee of supply; and Sir Charles Whitworth having taken the chair of the committee, Lord Barrington moved, that 17,542 effective men be employed for the land service for the year 1775.

Mr. R. Fuller rose and said, he had no motion to make, but would be glad to know from the lord at the head of the treasury, if he had any information to lay before the House, or any measure to propose respecting America; because if he had not, he thought it the duty of parliament to interpose and call for papers, and proceed on such information, however defective, as well as they could. He added, that he looked upon the measures adopted by the last parliament, impolitic and impracticable; and that they could never have been prudently or effectually put in execution.

Lord North confessed the very great consequence and importance of the subject, the honourable member now mentioned, said, it would require the utmost diligence and attention, as a matter of the greatest magnitude ever debated within those walls. He could not, he said, entirely acquiesce in the condemnation of measures hastily, which had been taken up and adopted on such motives; that at the time it was impossible to foresee precisely how they might answer; but the shortness of time, and other circumstances considered, they should have a fair trial before they were reprobated, and that the wisdom and policy of them could be only finally known in the event. He concluded, by assuring the house that he had information to lay before it shortly after the holy days, and that he would so far adopt his honourable friend's ideas behind him, (Mr. Fuller) as to propose to appoint a committee for taking the affairs of America into consideration.

Mr. Cruger, as a young member, gave his opinion on the state of the colonies with great becoming diffidence; and was heard with a considerable deal of attention. He recommended conciliatory measures.

Lord North, on the whole, was plausible, sententious, and affected great moderation. General Johnson having alluded to something his Lordship had said on a former occasion, relative to Great-Britain's never receding or relaxing, till America was at her feet; his Lordship observed, that it was hardly fair to quote what a man had said seven years before, and what he had explained on the spot before he left the House; this explanation then, and now was, he said, that by being at the foot of Great-Britain, he meant obedience to the mother country. Such, as if they thought themselves aggrieved, to apply by petitions and dutiful remonstrances to the parliament or the throne. He said, he thought it the duty of every member, as well in the House as out of it, to interpret what might fall in the heat of debate, or warm discussion, in the manner it was explained by the Speaker: That if he had been thus candidly dealt with, the author of a late pamphlet, written in America, could never have asserted, that he intimated that Britain should never recede, till the laws and liberties of America were at her feet; for as he never meant the one, so he never said the other. And he wished, on the pre-

sent occasion he should be understood according to his present explanation and no other. Mr. Haley was for making the Americans contribute to the general defence of the empire, by way of restitution, and read in this place, one or two of the resolutions entered into by the Continental Congress, to shew their willingness to comply with such a measure.

The question was at length put, on Lord Barrington's motion, and agreed to; as were the others in course, providing for the whole of the military establishments.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.

A letter from a manufacturer in England says, that on the perusal of the King's speech he had discharged one half of his hands.

A brig arrived in this port from Madeira, having on-board a few pipes of wine: The owner immediately advised the Committee thereof, and declared his intention to send away the vessel and wines agreeable to the direction of the Congress.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.

The toast of the day, in England, is,—The Nine protecting Lords.

Feb. 6. We hear from Plymouth, that 11 persons were chosen in that town on Friday last, to observe the actions of the Tories, and make report from time to time, what they can hear and observe.

Wednesday last the Provincial Congress met at Cambridge, when the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK Esq; was chosen President.—Present 178 Members.

The Provincial Congress of New Hampshire, consisting of 144 Delegates, have adopted the Continental Resolves; chosen John Sullivan and John Langdon, Esqs, Delegates for the next Continental Congress, and have passed a number of very sensible and very spirited resolves.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16.

The provincial congress at Cambridge, near Bolton, on the 7th instant, came into sundry resolutions, to prevent the troops from receiving the necessities for an hostile invasion of the inland parts of the province, which their motions seem to indicate.

We hear from Barbadoes, that the inhabitants of that island have adopted, or intend to adopt the measures recommended by the late continental congress at Philadelphia.

We hear from Orange County, that Judge Coe is elected a Representative for that County, in the Room of John De Noyelles, Esq; deceased.

While we acknowledge the humanity of the corporation, in supplying a quantity of wood and provisions, for the subsistence of the prisoners confined for debt, in the goal of this city; and applaud the butchers for their late generous and reasonable donation, for the same benevolent purpose; we are obliged to inform the public, that these instances of liberality fall greatly short of relieving the complicated miseries, under which those unhappy people languish. In addition to a close confinement, and the distresses inseparable from poverty and want, a fever prevails in the goal, of which some have died, and others now lie dangerously ill, while the rest are trembling under the apprehension of being visited by the same calamity. There therefore never was a time, in which the humane and benevolent were more earnestly called upon, or had a better opportunity of dispensing their charity, and it is not to be doubted, but the same beneficent spirit which always distinguished the inhabitants of this city, will be effectually exerted on this melancholy occasion.

Contributions left with Mr. Hugh Gaine printer, will be faithfully applied.

[The many articles and pieces left out this week, will be inserted as soon as we can possibly find room for them.]

Elizabeth Town, Feb. 13, 1775.

WHEREAS the Inhabitants of Staten Island, have manifested an unfriendly disposition towards the Liberties of America, and, among other things, have neglected to join in the General Association proposed by the Continental Congress, and entered into by most of the Townships in America, and in no instance have acceded thereto; the Committee of Observation for this town, taking the same into consideration, are of opinion, that the Inhabitants of their district ought, and by the aforesaid Association are bound, to break off all trade, commerce, dealings, and intercourse whatsoever with the Inhabitants of said island, until they shall join in the General Association aforesaid, and do RESOLVE, that all trade, commerce, dealings, and intercourse whatsoever be suspended accordingly, which suspension is hereby notified and recommended to the Inhabitants of their district, to be by them universally observed and adopted.

True Copy.

G. ROSS CLK.

Wanted immediately,

In a genteel family about fifty miles from this city, a single woman, middle aged, who understands cooking and managing a dairy, and capable of doing the business of a house maid in general. A person who will undertake as above, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the Printer.

NEW-YORK, 18th February, 1775.

TIMOTHY DAY'S TAVERN,

At the White-Hall Slip, fronting the Battery, being the large pleasant and commodious House, where a Tavern was lately kept by Mrs. Brock. THE Subscriber having for many Years past kept a Tavern in the Country, where he has an extensive Acquaintance, hereby informs them, and others, that he has lately removed into this City, and opened a Tavern at the Place above mentioned, where all his former Acquaintance, and every other Person who will be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may be assured of the best Usage and Accommodation in his Power to give.

He has provided proper Servants and Attendants, and furnished himself with a general Assortment of the best Liquors of all Kinds, for the Entertainment of transient, or constant Customers, such as Companies, or Lodgers; and hopes that his best Endeavours to please, will give Satisfaction to all who shall favour him with their Company.

76 79 TIMOTHY DAY.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 28th Day of March next.

THE FARM lately belonging to John Morris, Esq; deceased, lying in the Township of Washington, County of Middlesex, and Province of N. J. New-Jersey, adjoining the County Road that leads from Elizabeth-Town to Brunswick, containing 120 or 83 Acres, one Hundred of which is good Land for any Grain, 20 Acres of good Meadow Land, of Clover and Spar Grass, and the Remainder good Wood Land. There is also on the Farm, a good Orchard, containing about 200 Trees of the best Fruit. The House is very good and convenient for a large Family, being two Stories high, with 2 Rooms on a Floor. Also a good Kitchen, Barn, and other out Houses, &c.—Likewise a good Saw-Mill and Fulling-Mill newly built, with Dye-Houses, and all other useful Utensils for the aforesaid Business. The Whole, or Parts of the said Farm, in separate Places, will be sold, as may best suit the Purchaser. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'clock of said Day, on the Premises, at which Time and Place, the Conditions of Sale will be made known, and an indisputable Title given.

WILLIAM MOORES, and } Executors.
JOHN MOORES, }
Woodbridge, Feb. 11, 1775. 76 79

THE Executors of the last

Will and Testament of Richard Waldron, late of the City of New York, deceased, request all persons who have any demands against his estate, to deliver them to the said Executors for payment; and they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or account, to call on the Executors, and settle and adjust the same, and give security for such debts, if required, by the said Executors, or, in default thereof, suits will be commenced against them respectively.

ANN WALDRON, } Executrix,
CORNELIA BLAAU, }
WALDRON BLAAU, } Executor.
Feb. 14 1775. 76 79

A Council held at Perth Amboy, on the 31st Day of January, 1775.

P R E S E N T.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, Peter Kemble, Esq; James Parker, Esq; The Chief Justice, Richard Stockton, Esq; Daniel Cox, Esq; John Lawrence, Esq; Francis Hopkinson, Esq;

The Board resumed the Consideration of the Charges brought by the Earl of Sterling, against Samuel Ogden, Esq; and having duly examined, and weighed the Evidence on both Sides produced to the Board, are of Opinion, that the said Charges are not in any-wise supported;—but that on the contrary, the Conduct of the said Samuel Ogden, in his Endeavours to discover the Persons concerned in the counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and other atrocious Villanies, to have been that of a vigilant and upright Magistrate: And they are further of Opinion, that it is in a great Measure owing to his Activity and Zeal for the public Good, that a Gang of Villains very mischievous to this and the neighbouring Provinces, have been detected, and some of them brought to Justice. The Board do therefore think proper to give Mr. Ogden the fullest Assurances of their Approbation of his Conduct, as a good Magistrate.

Charles Pettit, D. Clerk of the Council.

TWO Thousand Pounds is

wanted on Interest in Town.—The best personal Security will be given, and the Interest, it may be depended on, will always be paid punctually to the Day.—Whoever this may suit, by addressing a Line to A. B. and leaving it with the Printer, will be treated with.

THIS is to give notice to all persons that have any lawful demands against the estate of the late Rev. Johannes Hicarius Goethrus, of Hackensack, and Scarsdenburgh, in the County of Bergen; that they by applying to us the undersigned, shall be satisfied and paid. And all those that are indebted to the said estate, whether by bond, note or book-debt, must pay the same to the said subscribers, who are lawfully authorized by the heirs of the deceased, to settle the whole estate, and will attend for that purpose, on the last Tuesday in this month, and the last Tuesdays, March, April and May next, at the dwelling house of John Christie, in Scarsdenburgh.

Also to be sold at the New Bridge, about seven acres of land, whereon is a good dwelling house, orchard and other conveniences, wherein Mrs. Goethrus now lives; and several other tracts of land, lying between the old bridge and Scarsdenburgh church. For further particulars, enquire of us, at the time and place above mentioned.

Hackensack, Feb. 1775. ALBERT BANTA, DAVID DAMARST, HENDRICK KUYPER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely NEGRO WENCH, 26 Years old, with her Boy 16 months old.—Enquire of the Printer.

76—79

AT a time when union in sentiment and conduct is essential to the salvation of this continent.—The attempts that are daily made by the tools of Administration to divide us, must give pain to every real friend to America.—No sooner were the measures adopted by the Continental Congress for our relief fully known, but every court sycophant, able to hold a pen, or indite a sentence was employed, to misrepresent and censure their conduct and deceive the Public; for this purpose, Lord North's press in this city, has, for several months, groaned with productions, filled with calumnies, misrepresentations, and falsehoods; and the newspapers of two of our Printers have been stuffed with pieces, tending to hold up this Province, as opposed to the measures recommended by the Congress.—It is the duty of every man who has a regard to the honour and interest of this country, to prevent the Public from being imposed upon, by those artful and interested wretches, who have long since devoted themselves to the service of a venal minister, and stand ready to surrender every thing we hold dear as Englishmen, for a post or pension.—Influenced by this motive alone, I am led to expose the misrepresentations contained in an extract of a letter, (said to be) from Albany, and published in Mr. Gaine's Gazette of the 6th instant. Who, upon reading that Extract, would not conclude that a division had arisen in the Committee of Correspondence for the county of Albany, and that the approbation of the proceedings of the Continental Congress was carried only by a majority of one voice? This would be the conclusion of every man that could read English, and yet, the very reverse of this would appear, had the Writer related the whole truth, and this I hope clearly to evince.

The Committee of Correspondence referred to in that Extract, met on Wednesday the fourth of January last. At a former meeting they had fully approved of the proceedings of the Congress, but the weather being extremely bad, there was not a full meeting; it was therefore proposed, to re-affirm the matter at this meeting, and to give instructions to the Representatives of the county on this important subject.—Several gentlemen of the Committee opposed instructing the Representatives as altogether unnecessary, *their sentiments being well known*, (though they all agreed in the propriety of adopting the proceedings of the Congress) yet, as others of the Committee differed in opinion as to the necessity of instructing the members.—The question was put, whether instructions should be given or not? which was carried in the affirmative, by a majority of three or four.—The proposed instructions were then read, amended, and unanimously agreed to, and so united was the whole Committee in sentiment, as to the necessity of adopting the measures of the Congress; that when they were at a loss to know the principles which induced our Delegates to consent to the exportation of rice from South Carolina.—It was agreed by all present to write to them, and the following letter was immediately written, unanimously agreed to and sent.

Gentlemen,
 A Meeting of this Committee on the
 10th ult. I had the pleasure to inform
 you by letter, that the Committee approved
 of and adopted the proceedings of the Con-
 tinental Congress—The Committee, at this
 Meeting, are so well aware of the necessity
 of unanimity, in every constituent part of
 that Congress, that, rather than give the
 British Ministry the satisfaction of learning,
 that a single County in any Province had not
 adopted their measures, That they readily
 confirm what was done at a former Meet-
 ing.—They think it, however, indispensably
 their duty, to beg of you, Gentlemen, to
 inform them, on what principles you agreed
 to the exportation of rice from South Caro-
 lina, as they cannot form the least probable
 guess why a discrimination should be allow-
 ed in favour of either of the provinces in the
 article of exportation.

Mr. Rivington having in his last paper promised, that in a future one, would be published, a narrative of the conduct of Captain Watson, of the ship James, lately from Glasgow; and as I conceive, from the general tenor of the publications in his paper, that if therein the narrative should appear, it will give very little satisfaction to any of the parties concerned, or to the public. Therefore, I desire you will, in your next, insert the following full and authentic account of that whole affair, as related by those who knew the truth of every particular. A. B.

ON Thursday the ad instant, arrived here from Glasgow, the ship James, Capt. Watfon, with a cargo of coals and dry goods, but as she did not arrive within the time

preferred by the 10th article of the association of the continental congress, a strict watch was constantly kept, by some of the sub committees, and a number of inhabitants, to prevent the landing of any goods, in a clandestine manner; and the Captain was requested to procure such necessities, as he might stand in need of, and immediately quit the port; with this request he seemed rather unwilling to comply, and was encouraged to hope, that his cargo would be landed, from the assurances of a number of ministerial tools, who promised to support him; for which purpose they employed a few vagrants, to go on board the ship (which then lay in the harbour) and bring the colours on shore, with a view of raising a posse, to assist in landing the goods; but the banditti that were collected for this purpose, were soon suppressed by the inhabitants, who are for supporting the association, and who began to assemble in great numbers; upon which the Captain conceiving the ship to be in danger, he sent the Mate on shore, requesting assistance, to get her under sail, as the seamen refused to do their duty; this request being complied with, they immediately got her under way, and fell down about 4 miles below the city, where she remained (attended by a boat, with a member of the committee, and some of the townsmen on board) till last Thursday night, when she was brought into the harbour again, by an officer, and a number of men belonging to his Majesty's ship King-Fisher; which ship it is supposed, came down from Turtle Bay, expressly for the purpose of protecting her, and intimidating the inhabitants: As soon as it was known that the ship was coming up again, the people were greatly exasperated, began to assemble together in great numbers, and immediately went to the Captain's lodgings, seized him, and after conducting him through many of the principal Arrests, attended by a prodigious concourse of people, he was without suffering the least hurt or injury, put on board a boat, with some hands to row him, and sent off: His ship then lying at anchor, two miles below the town, he went on board the man of war, which lay in the harbour, where his own ship did not arrive till the next morning, when he came to anchor under the cannon of the King Fisher. In this situation matters remained, till Saturday morning, when they began to unmoor the ship, intending to get under sail, but were prevented by the Lieutenant of the man of war, who hailed the ship, and demanded if they had a clearance, and on being answered in the negative, he ordered them not to unmoor; this obstruction greatly exasperated a number of people, that were collected together to see her get under sail, who went immediately in quest of the Captain of the King Fisher, to know by what authority he detained the ship, but they could not meet with him; he was however soon after waited upon, by one of the gentlemen, to whom she was addressed; and on being informed of the Lieutenant's conduct, and asked his reasons for detaining her, he replied that he had nothing to do with her, and immediately gave orders to the Lieutenant to let her pass; she accordingly got under sail the next morning about 10 o'clock, accompanied by a boat, with two of the committee, and a number of inhabitants on board; which boat (after taking out the pilot) left her at 3 o'clock P. M. about a league to the southward of Sandy Hook, with a fresh gale, and at half past 4 o'clock P. M. she was out of sight.—As every article has been used, and a variety of manoeuvres, put in practice (by a set of ministerial hirelings) in order to get the cargo of the above mentioned ship landed, it must give real pleasure to every lover of his country, to observe, that the good people of this city, are determined to support the association of the general congress, at all events.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16.
Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, Dec. 25.
 " The Assembly of this Island have entered warmly into American Measures, and have drawn up an Address to the King on the occasion."

On Saturday the 4th Instant, was married at Baskenridge, the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Stirling Robert Watts, Esq; Son of the Hon. John Watts, to Lady Mary Alexander, his Lordship's eldest Daughter.

Saturday Night last was married by the Rev. Dr. Auchmuty, Alexander Ross, Esq; of Middlesex County, New Jersey, to Miss Sally Farmer, Sister of Christopher Billopp, Esq; Member of the Hon. House of Assembly for Richmond County.

Last Friday Forenight, the House, Barn, and Barrack of Mr. Jacob Van Binschola of Poughkeepsie; in Dutchess County, was burnt to the Ground, with every Thing therein contained, to a very considerable Amount: This villainous Action was perpetrated by a Negro Fellow belonging to the Family, who some Time before had been corrected by his Master: He confessed his Guilt, was immediately tried, and burnt the next Day.

A few Days after, the House of Mr. Joel Harvey, in the same County, with his Barn, Mill, &c, was consumed to Ashes, and 'twas

supposed to be done by three White Men, in that Neighbourhood, one of which was apprehended, and committed to Gaol; the other two were fled.

Left Week the Vestry of Trinity Church appointed the Revd. John Bowden, (Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Milford) and the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Moors, to be Assistant Ministers to the said Church.

The following Address to the Court was presented by the Grand Jury for this City and County, on Friday last, when they delivered in their Presentments.

To his Majesty's Justices assembled at the
General Quarter Sessions of the Peace,
for the City and County of New York,
February 10, 1773.

GENTLEMEN,
WHILE in the faithful Discharge of our
 Duty as Grand Jurors, we band this
 Honourable Court, Indictments against se-
 veral Persons for Breches of the Peace, and
 Offences committed against the Person of a
 reputed Informer of contraband Goods.

After acknowledging his most gracious Majesty George the Third, King of Great Britain, &c. as our only true and lawful Sovereign and the British Constitution, as founded on the Compact of his King's with their Subjects, the Laws made in support of and agreeable to that Constitution, together with our Oaths and the Dictates of our Consciences, the Rules of our Action.

We cannot pass by this Opportunity, of publicly joining the general Voice of our Country, in bearing Testimony against many oppressive Acts of Parliament, passed in his present Majesty's Reign, relative to his American Colonies, and which at present are the Cause of so much Trouble and Uneasiness in the Minds of his loyal American Subjects,

Particularly against the Power exercised by the Parliament, of taxing and making Laws binding upon the American Colonies in all Cases whatsoever ; against those Acts which strike at the very Foundation of British Liberty, the Trial by Juris ; such as those by which the Powers of Admiralty and Vice Admiralty Courts are extended beyond their ancient Limits ; the Judges empowered to receive their Salaries and Fees from Effects condemned by themselves ; the Officers of his Majesty's Customs empowered to break open and enter Houses, without the Authority of any civil Magistrate, founded on legal Information ; enormous Forfeitures incurred for slight Offences ; vexatious Informers exempted from paying Damages, to which they are justly liable ; and oppressive Security required from Owners before they are allowed to defend their Rights ; by all which, the Lives, Liberty, and Property of Americans, are rendered insecure."

We hear from Stamford in Connecticut, that on Wednesday the first inst., the day appointed by authority, to be spent in fasting and prayer throughout the Colony, to implore the divine mercy, in this dark and critical day; a number of tories belonging to said town; being met at a certain tavern to spend the day in regaling themselves, and as their manner commonly is upon such occasions testifying their loyalty to the King by disobeying the proclamation of his Governor; they got intelligence of some cask of powder, which a carman was entrusted with for the use of the Col. ny. Of this they gave immediate information to an under officer of the customs belonging to said town who came and seized the powder, and ordered it to his own house. That on the Friday following, a number of men from a distant town, having heard of the seizure, came a body to Stamford, proceeded orderly to the house where the powder was lodged, which they entered without opposition, and having found the powder casks rode off with them, without any bad consequences attending the affair, saving a plentiful discharge of sundry volleys of Billingsgate, from the mortified disappointed faction, and the small consternation of the informers; who upon the first news of the company's march, ran off with great trepidation, and hid themselves till all was over.

Extract of a letter dated February 6, from
gentleman in Philadelphia, to his corre-
spondent in New York.

It is much to be lamented that your province has not yet adopted the proceedings of the congress. But a faithful adherence to the association, will go far to remove this infamy, which must certainly fall upon that province, whose defection may tend to defeat its virtuous struggles, in which we are engaged. We observe a number of publications in Kingston's paper, from your city, to which there is not the least spark of credit due. They dare not offer them to our printers, because their notorious falsehood would ruin the credit of the paper.

At a meeting of a great number of the most respectable freeholders of the precinct of the Walkill, in the county of Ulster, Jan. 30, 1775, a committee of five being chosen, viz. Abimeal Younge, James Withers, Henckiah Gale, Moses Phillips, and Henry Wisner, jun. of whom Abimeal Younge was chosen chairman.

RESOLVED, 1. That it is the opinion of this meeting, that we most heartily approve of the association, and acquiesce in

the other measures entered into by the general congress, and that we will use all prudent measures in our power, to render the same effectual.

A certain pamphlet entitled "Feds thoughtless on the resolves of the congress, &c. under the signature of A. W. A Farmer, dated Nov. 16, being then produced and publicly read, it was

Resolved, 2. That it is repulsive with falsehoods, artfully calculated to impose upon the illiterate and unthinking, to frustrate the resolves of the congress, and to destroy the union so necessary for the preservation of our constitutional liberty, therefore,

Resolved, 3. That the said pamphlet, in abhorrence and detestation of such infamous publications, be now burnt, and that the authors, publishers and circulators of such performances, be henceforth deemed enemies to their country.

Which resolves being unanimously approved,
the above pamphlet was burnt accordingly.
Ordered, That the resolves be printed.

[Copy of a letter from Boston, to the committee appointed in this City, to receive and transmit donations for the relief of the sufferers in that Town, by the act of parliament for shutting up the port.]
Boston, January 9. 1775.

THE Committee appointed by the inhabitants of this Town, to receive and distribute the donations of our friends for the benefit of the Sufferers by the Boston Port Bill, acknowledge your several letters of the 7th and 17th of December last, in closing invoices of four, &c. amounting with charges, to One Thousand and sixty two Pounds nine Shillings and Sixpence, which agreeable to your kind wishes, are come safe to hand.

I am directed by the Committee to request that you would assure our benefactors, the worthy Citizens of New York of their warmest gratitude, for the very seasonable relief they have afforded their brethren in this place by such generous donations, in this most difficult time of the year. While we acknowledge the superintendency of divine providence, we feel our obligations to the sister colonies. — By their liberality, they have greatly chagrined the common enemies of America, who flattered themselves with hopes, that, before this day, they should have starved us into compliance with the insolent demands of despotism and power. — But the people, relieved by your charitable contributions, bear the indignities with becoming patience and fortitude — They are not insensible of the injuries done them as men, as well as free American subjects; but they refrain their just resentments, from a due regard to the common cause.

The Committee beg the favour of your
Gentlemen, to return their thanks to our
worthy brethren of Marlborough, for the va-
luable donation received from them.

I am, with due acknowledgments for the care you have taken in transmitting the donations — In the name of the Committee

Gentlemen, Your affectionate Friend and
humble servant, &c.

(Signed by the Chairman)
We hear from New Jersey, That the Go-
vernor has dissolved the Assembly.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, by
JOHN VAN CORTLAND
 THIRTY three Lots of Ground, situate near
 (and eight of them lying to the fourth of the
 Bell's Head Tavern, in the outward of the city
 New-York, together with the Buildings thereon.
 Has also for Sale, at his Sugar House near Trinity
 Church, All Kinds of REFINED SUGARS, such
 as double, middling, flegle, lump, powdered and
 clarified browns by the Cask, Melaffice, and a few
 kegs, of New-York distilled RUM, all of the
 best quality.

For Charles-Town, S. Carolina
The SLOOP
New-York Packet
JESSE HUNT, Master
WILL sail in Ten Days
For Freight, or Pas-
sage, apply to said Master
on board, at Moore's Wharf, or to WAR-
REN HUNT, near the Fly Market. 67 8 8

STERLING IRON WORKS
TO BE RELEASED

TO BE LEASED;
OR from the first Day of
April next, Three Fourths of the STERLING
FURNACE with the Improvements thereon, situated
in Bergen County, New Jersey, now in the pos-
session of Peter Townsend. Also the Whole of the
large Charlotte Forge, within three Miles of the
Furnace, now in the Possession of Abel Noble,
which Place the famous Anchor Works have been
carried on for many Years past—in these Iron
Works are well known and prized up on the Con-
tinent, both for their Improvements, and every other
Advantage, as well as the superior Quality of the
Iron, rendering it unnecessary to enter into a par-
ticular Description of them. For Terms, and other
Particulars, apply to the Subscriber in New York
JOHN WILLIAM SMITH, a
SAMUEL BUELING.

N. B. Whoever is inclinable to Lease the above mentioned Works, may probably have an Opportunity of purchasing or leasing the remaining part of the Furnace, of the present Tenant: 16 50

THE House wherein Messrs
Garret and Wynand Ketteltas do
live, is to be LET, by
WOODWARD and Z...

POET'S CORNER.

From a late LONDON MAGAZINE.

On the PROCEEDINGS against AMERICA.

OST is our old simplicity of times,

The world abounds with laws, and

teems with crimes.

From justice fierce ambition wreaths the sword;

Kings would be Gods—a Monarch ev'ry

Lord.

Law, place, subjection, order, pride con-

founda;

And lust of rule despotic, nothing bounds.

In vain, between this iron fist of pow'r,

Where the state vultures every thing devour,

And the new world, where Freedom's sons

had fled.

And brav'd a desert with untented head,

The great Atlantic rolls its wat'ry bar,

Oppression's fatal dart can speed so far.

With vengeance pointed, see it mounts the sky

And law pretensions give it wings to fly.

O'er violated charters Freedom weeps,

And keen suspicion constant vigils keeps.

Commerce, from frequent marts, no more

her own,

Exil'd, to foreign coasts compell'd, is flown.

On useless keels, with helm neglected, ride

Britannia's bulwarks and Britannia's pride.

'The hostile sword, dread thought! prepar'd

we draw

To rule by force,—the Tyrant's only law.

With eye uplifted, and with suppliant hands,

Her empire shaken, true religion stands;

With air astonish'd, trembling for her doom,

And hears, or seems to hear, the chains of

Rome.

See, from the deep, Britannia's genius rise,

Ardent in pray'r—and thus address the skies:

"Thy freedom Heaven defend!—avert the

blow,

"Crush the vile scheme, and lay the miscre-

ant Who counsel give, or lift the impious hand,

"To stab our country in a foreign land.

"Inspire each patriot breast with tenfold zeal,

"And for our refuge save their commonweal;

"And teach each little Monarch here below,

"What Tyrants ought to feel, or Princes

know."

To be SOLD,

At public vendue at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on the third day of March next, the following very valuable lots of land lying in the townships of

DUNMORE
Hillsborough
County.
1000
Also 1000 acres
in a tract of
10,000 granted
to James Abbel
and others
New-York, 6th Feb. 1775. 75 8

To be LET,

By **JAMES WAY**,
At NEWTOWN LANDING,

THE Tenement that James Culver now lives on, containing about 12 acres, with a good house, barn and orchard, with a variety of fruit trees.—Also a small cottage may be hired by the year (from May next) or longer as may be agreed on. The above said place is conveniently situated for several branches of business. 1st. For carrying passengers to New-York, &c. 2dly. It is a good place for a butcher. 3dly. To keep a store of dry goods, &c. 4thly. It is very convenient for marketing. 5thly. It is very conveniently situated for buying and selling all sorts of country produce for the city. 6thly. A House of entertainment would answer very well.—Also another House, pleasantly situated, for a gentleman's country seat, within twenty rods from the above said landing, has five rooms, a cellar kitchen, and a cellar under the whole house, with a garden. A variety of fish, oysters and crabs may be caught in the season, within a quarter of a mile from said house: Also, pasture for as many creatures as may be agreed on. Also, another Tenement, within a mile from the above said landing, with five rooms on a floor, and three fire places, and a cellar under the whole House, with a garden, and a very good orchard of ten acres, with a variety of fruit, and 40 or 50 acres of land belonging to said place, and more if wanted.—Also several other tenements, within a mile of the above said landing, to be let, with as much land as may be agreed on; all at a reasonable rate. 75-78.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of William Radly, Samuel Seering, and James Hart, Insolvent Debtors, that they appear at the Court-House in the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, County of Essex, and Province of East New-Jersey, on the Seventh Day of March next, before the Judges of the said Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, to show Cause if any they have, why an Affirmation of the said Debtors' Estates, should not be made, and they discharged from their Confession, agreeable to a late Act of the General Assembly, made in the Twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors." 75 8
Elizabeth-Town, Feb. 6, 1775.

TO BE LET,

THE very commodious House, and Store, in Hunter Square, now in the Occupation of Messrs. Greg Cunningham and Co. The Situation for Business is the best in this City. Apply to Mr. Thomas Keadell, or Druggists Book. New-York, Feb. 8, 1775. 74 8

To be SOLD,

SUNDRY very valuable Lots of Ground (in an improving Part of the Town) belonging to the Estate of William Banker, deceased, viz. three Lots in Roosevelt's Street, a Lot in Banker's Street, a Lot in Rutgers's Street, 7 Lots in St. James's Street, 1 Lot adjoining Mrs. Riker's, and 1 in Cherry Street, fronting Catherine Slip. Also one Twelfth of a Share and a Half, of a Proprietary Right in Wawayahda Patent; one Twelfth of a Proprietary Right in Minisink Patent; and the following Lots in Cajsadorty Patent.

34 Acres in Lot No. 12 in the general Division of the 3d Allotment.

104 1/2	Do.	Do.	9	4	Do.
12 1/2	—	—	11	7	—
14 1/2	—	—	10	8	—
24 1/2	—	—	9	9	—
25 1/2	—	—	14	10	—
30 1/2	—	—	13	11	—
41 1/2	—	—	8	12	—
50	—	—	1	13	—
55 1/2	—	—	12	14	—
58 1/2	—	—	1	15	—
59 1/2	—	—	10	16	—
64 1/2	—	—	7	17	—
65 1/2	—	—	5	18	—
66 1/2	—	—	3	19	—
67 1/2	—	—	2	20	—
68 1/2	—	—	1	21	—
69 1/2	—	—	1	22	—
70 1/2	—	—	1	23	—
71 1/2	—	—	1	24	—
72 1/2	—	—	1	25	—

For further Particulars, apply to
ANNA BANKER, Executrix.
To be let, the pleasant situated House in which Mrs. Banker lives.—Inquire of Henry Rutgers.

Irish Linens,

To be sold on reasonable terms, for cash, by Thomas M'Gleathry, at Mrs. Armstrong's, Rotten row. Also, exceeding good butter in Urkins. 74 77

Cornelius Ryan,

Leather-dresser and breeches maker, at the sign of the sun and breeches, in the Broad Way near the Olwego Market.

MAKES and sells the very best of buck and doeklin breeches; fine ground lamb ditto; best buck and doeklin gloves; also the very best sort of cariboo skin breeches and gloves. In all which he has the greatest encouragement from the public, and he is determined to use his utmost endeavours to excel in his branch, he doubts not the continuance of his friends commands. He likewise has a great variety of buck skin breeches for traders or country stores, Indian and oil dressed deer skins; all which he will sell on as low terms as they can be had from Philadelphia, or any other part of the continent.

CORNELIUS RYAN,

New-York, Feb. 7, 1775. 74 8

PETER T. CURTENIUS,

At the Sign of the ANVIL and HAMMER, near the Olwego Market, has for Sale,

NEW-YORK RUM,

By the Hoghead or Barrel.

DRY goods, hollow ware, pot ash kettles, and all kinds of sailings, made at the New-York Air Furnace, as usual: For which he will take in payment, Blooming iron, Hibernia, and bog ore pigs, pot-ash, or any other articles that will answer to ship home. 49—

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the dwelling house and tract of land situate in the precinct of New Marlborough, in the county of Ulster, containing one thousand acres of good land, under good improvements, belonging to the Reverend Abner Brulh, which was advertised to be sold by the Sheriff of Ulster county, on the 11th day of January last, by virtue of two certain writs of talemur fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme court of judicature for the province of New York, at the suits of Elizabeth Livingston, and John Davis; and of sundry writs of fieri facias, issued out of the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Ulster, and the sale whereof then adjourned, to the first Monday in April next; which said lot of land will be exposed to sale, at public vendue on the premises, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and struck off to the highest bidder for the same, by me. Dated Ulster county, February the 3d, 1775. 75 8
THOMAS COLDEN, Sheriff.

Ringwood Iron Works, New-Jersey, Dec. 10, 1774.

STOLEN or strayed from the adjacent works on Long Pond, nine draught oxen, branded with P. on the left horn. If any of the above oxen are taken up as strays, those who have them in custody, are requested to give intelligence where they are, Two Dollars a head, and all reasonable charges for wintering, &c. shall be paid on their delivery at these works, by
ROBERT ERSKINE.

Francis Lewis, & Son,

Have just imported,

IN the Aurora, from London, a

large Assortment of GOODS,

suitable for the Season, which they

are now opening, at their Store, near

the Fly-Market. 59—

Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1775.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

In four Pages FOLIO, on a good Letter and

Demy Paper, in Six and Quality, equal

to the Pennsylvania Gazette, or Journal,

THE

PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY,

AND

Universal Advertiser:

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the PUBLIC, that from the solicitation and encouragement of several Gentlemen of reputation, they have entered into a Co-partnership, for the purpose of printing a NEWS PAPER, to be published weekly on Saturday, which they engage to do, on the most Free and impartial principles, consistent with the strictest secrecy and decorum.—Upon those principles, and those only, they take the patronage of the Public, assuring them, that the utmost exertion of their abilities and industry in every particular, will be used to make the PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY, and UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER, as improving, instructive and entertaining as possible. For this purpose they intend giving their Readers a relation of the most remarkable and important occurrences, Foreign and Domestic, collected from the Magazines and Papers in Europe and America, as well as from other sources, having a particular regard to such matters, as shall most intimately relate to the Welfare of the Colonies.—To communicate advertisements of every kind—the arrival and departure of ships—all interesting marine intelligence—improvements in agriculture, &c. &c. with such ingenious observations as may tend to the entertainment of the public:—Nor shall a place be wanting for judicious remarks, essays, moral, historical, political, geographical and poetical, of the learned of both sexes in this and the neighbouring provinces, whose general assistance is earnestly requested, and to whom the paper shall be ever free, and their productions received with gratitude.—Fully intending to establish a Correspondence in Europe, the several colonies in America, and islands in the West-Indies; they hope that all due encouragement will be given to so laudable an undertaking, and therefore wish to prosecute their design, so soon as a number of Subscribers are procured, sufficient barely to support the expence, relying on the kindness of the Public, for further encouragement, as their performance shall appear to deserve it.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who may please to favour us with their Subscriptions, shall (in the City, district of Southwark, and Northern Liberties) have their Papers handed to them, at their respective houses, or if in the country, forwarded by the first opportunity.—Nor shall any care be wanting, to transmit them to the most distant Customers, with all the expedition possible.—The Rates of the Paper and Advertisements will be the same with those now printed in this City.—All Advertisements shall be inserted in order as they come in, and shall appear in a fair and conspicuous manner. And as it is our wish to give the most perfect satisfaction, our best endeavours shall not be wanting, to make the Paper as complete as possible, nor shall any partial motives, whatever, induce us to swerve from the assurances we now give the Public.

Together with a Publication of the PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY and UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER, we propose carrying on the Printing Business, in a correct, careful, and diligent manner; and any person that may please to employ us, will be attended to with respect and fidelity.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY and UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER, will be taken in by the Publishers, at their respective houses; by Mr. John Airy, at the Post office, Philadelphia; by Mr. John Holt, &c. in New-York; and by several other gentlemen in this and the neighbouring colonies, to whom Subscription papers will be immediately dispatched for that purpose.

We are respectfully,

The Public's most obedient

Friends and Servants,

ENOCH STORY,

DANIEL HUMPHREYS,

[Son of Joshua.]

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of Philip Simon, Perish Maker, an Insolvent Debtor, confined in the Goal of the City of New-York, that he intend to apply to the General Assembly of this Province, at this Session, for to be relieved of his Debt by an Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors. 63

A good Gardener,

WHO can be well recommended, may

hear of an Employer, by applying

to the printer, in Water Street, near the

Coffee House. 75 8

To be sold any time before the first of April,

A FARM and grist mill, in the township

of Jamaica, on Long Island, about

2 1/2 miles from the said town, upon the road

that leads to Rockway; said farm contains

130 acres of choice good land, 100 acres

cleared and good for any sort of grain, 30

acres of choice good timber land, besides a

good bearing orchard of some of the best

fruit trees; also there is a good dwelling

house, a good barn and other out houses,

besides a good lot of salt meadow, which

will cut about 25 loads of hay. Said farm

is pleasantly situated, and well watered by

a never failing brook, and in good fence.

There is also a fine range for young cattle,

and a good cider mill. Any person having

a mind to purchase the same, may apply

to the subscriber, now on the premises, who

will give an indisputable title for the same.

75 8

JOHN SKIDMORE.

New Jersey, } By order of the honourable

Manumass. } the Court of Common

Plas, that John M'Clen, Jeremiah Allen,

and Stephen Edwards, prisoners for debt,

in the goal of said county, having been

duly sworn, and filed their shédules, pur-

suant to the late act of Assembly of said pro-

vince, an act, entitled "an act for the re-

lief of insolvent debtors," made in the

twelfth year of his present Majesty's reign:

Now these are to give notice, to the cre-

ditors of said debtors, that they be together

at the Court house of said county on the

eleventh day of March next, to show cause,

if any they have, before the Judges, or

any two of them, why the said prisoners

estates shall not be assigned for the use of

their creditors, and their bodies discharged

from their present confinement, pursuant to

said act. Jan. 27, 1775. 75 8

WHEREAS Stephen Van

Renflesse, late Lord and proprietor of the

Manor of Roselandewych, in the county of Al-

bany, deceased, did, in his lifetime lay out and

set apart, a certain tract of twelve thousand acres

of land, situated on the east side of Hudson's river,

in the fourth east corner of the said Manor, known

by the name of Stephen-Town, being bounded and

bounded as follows; beginning at a black birch

tree standing in the fourth boundary line of the said

Manor, sixteen miles east by the Needle, from the

fourth end of Bergen-Island, in Hudson's river;

and runs thence east by the Needle four hundred

chains, to a black wood tree marked; thence north

twenty-one degrees, east three hundred and thirty-

two chains; thence west by the Needle, three hun-

dred and eighty-one chains, thence south twenty-

three degrees and thirty minutes west, three hun-

dred and thirty-nine chains, to the black birch tree

first mentioned.

AND WHEREAS five thousand acres, part of

the said twelve thousand acres of land, has been

laid out and surveyed, into fifty lots of one hundred

acres each, (being numbered from one to fifty.)

AND WHEREAS the said Stephen Van Ren-

flesse, did afterwards, in his lifetime, (in and by

several indentures, of lease and release, the lease

bearing date the day before, and the releases the

twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our

Lord, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five)

grant, bargain, sell, alien, re-lease, and confirm

unto James Gray, Samuel Brown, James Gray,

Jos. David Pletty, Benjamin Willard, Josiah

Woodbridge, Nathan Ball, Joseph Willard, Josiah

Ball, Elijah Wilson, Phineas Whitney, Abel Rowe,

Ed. Pletty, Ebenezer Noble, Amos Beard, Jonathan

Walker, Daniel Hubbard, David Noble,

William Wright, Samuel Wilson, David Eggs,

and David Pletty, jun. and to each of them sever-

ally and to their several heirs and assigns, for ever,

each two of the said fifty lots, of one hundred

acres. As also two eighth parts of the undivided

lands in the said tract of twelve thousand acres, to

be divided into fifty equal parts, of which said last

mentioned undivided lands, We the subscribers are

part owners: Now therefore, by virtue of a cer-

tain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council,

and General Assembly of the colony of New-York,

TO THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER. Numb. 1676.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1775.

*The humble ADDRESS of his Majesty's
Council of the said Province.*

We agree with your Excellency, that it would argue not only a great want of duty to his Majesty, but of regard to the good people of this province, were we, on this occasion to pass over in silence, the present alarming transfections, which are so much the objects of public attention; and therefore beg leave to assure you, that feeling ourselves strongly influenced by a zealous attachment to the interests of Great Britain and her Colonies, and deeply impreffed with a sense of the important connection they have with each other, we shall, with all sincere loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign, and all due regard to the true welfare of the inhabitants of this province, endeavour to prevent those mischiefs which the present situation of affairs seems to threaten; and, by our zeal for the authority of government on the one hand, and for the constitutional rights of the people on the other, aim at restoring that health of the political body, which every good subject must earnestly desire.

Your Excellency may be assured, that we will exert our utmost influence, both in our public and private capacities, to restore that harmony between the parent state and his Majesty's American Dominions, which is so essential to the happiness and prosperity of the whole empire: and earnestly looking for that happy event, we will endeavour to preserve peace and good order among the people, and a dutiful submission to the laws.

By order of the house,
PETER KEMBLE, Speaker.
Council Chamber, Jan. 1775.

His Excellency's ANSWER.
Gentlemen,
I Heartily thank you for this Address. Your sentiments concerning the present alarming transductions,—your expressions of zealous attachment to the interests of Great Britain and her Colonies,—Your promises to exert your utmost influence to restore harmony between them, and to preserve peace and good order, and a dutiful submission to the laws, are such as evince your loyalty to the most gracious of Sovereigns, and your regard for the true welfare of the people. Their constitutional rights will ever be found best supported by a strict obedience to the laws and authority of Government. Whenever that Barrier is broken down, anarchy and confusion, with all their attendant evils, will most assuredly enter, and destroy all the blessings of civil society.

To his Excellency William Franklin, Esq; Captain-general, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-Jersey, and territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

The humble Address of the Representatives of said Colony, in General Assembly convened.

W^E His Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Representatives of the colony of New Jersey, in General Assembly convened, have taken into our consideration, your Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present session. We should have been glad that your Excellency's inclination, to have given us, as early an opportunity of transacting the public business, as was consistent with our convenience," had terminated in a manner more agreeable to your design, and more favourable to us, than it really has done on the present occasion. If the petition which we understand have been presented to you had been granted, we should have

We are sorry to hear that in your Excellency's opinion, there has been of late any "alarming transactions" in this and the neighbouring colonies, our consent to, or, approbation of which may lead the good people we represent into "anarchy, misery, and all the horrors of a war." It is true, you are pleased to tell us, that this destructive mode of proceeding, has been adopted but "in part," by some of the inhabitants of this colony. We assure you that we neither have nor do intend to give our approbation to measures destructive to the welfare of our constituents, and in which, we shall be equally involved with them; their interests and our own, we look upon as inseparable, no arguments are necessary to prevail on us, to endeavour to prevent such impending calamities, and if we should at any time mistake our duty so much, we hope your regard to the people, will induce you to exert the prerogative, and thereby give them the choice of other representatives, who may act with more prudence. The incertainty however, to what "alarming transactions" in particular you refer, renders it sufficient for us to assure you only, that we would ourselves to be the loyal subjects of the King, from whose goodness, we hope to be relieved from the present unhappy situation; that we will do all in our power to preserve that excellent form of government, under which we at present live; and that we neither intend to usurp the rights of others, nor suffer any vested in us by the constitution, to be wrested out of our hands, by any person or persons whatsoever.

We sincerely lament the unhappy differences, which at present exist between Great Britain and her Colonies.—We shall heartily rejoice to see the time, when they shall abide on principles, consistent with the rights and interests of both, which we cordently hope is not far off; and tho' we cannot conceive how the separate petition of one colony is more likely to succeed, than the united petitions of all; yet in order to show our desire to promote for good a purpose by every proper means, we shall make use of the mode pointed out by your Excellency. In hopes it will meet with that attention which you are pleased to assure us will be paid to the representatives of the people.

We have already resolved to support his Majesty's government, and we beg leave to assure your Excellency, that tho' we are warmly attached to that liberty, which is the subject of our august monarch, we apprehend ourselves to be justly entitled to, and firmly resolved to preserve it, by every constitutional means in our power; yet we shall with pleasure lay hold of every proper occasion to manifest that loyalty to his Person, and regard to the constitution, which as subjects and freemen can be reasonably expected from us.

House of Assembly, } By Order of the House,
Feb. 12, 1775. }
CORTLAND SKINNER, Speaker.
His Excellency's ANSWER.

WERE I to give such an answer to your address as the peculiar nature of it seems to require, I should be necessarily led into the explanation and discussion of several matters and transactions, which, from the regard I bear to you, and the people of this colony, I would far rather have buried in perpetual oblivion.

It is, besides, in vain now to argue on the subject, as you have with a most uncommon and unnecessary precipitation, given your entire approbation to that destructive mode of proceeding, which I so earnestly warned you against.

Whether, after such a resolution, the petition you mention can be reasonably expected to produce any good effect; and whether you or I have best consulted the true

You may be assured, however, that the advice I gave you was totally uninfluenced by any sinister motive whatever. It came from an heart sincerely devoted to my native country, whose welfare and happiness depend, as I conceive, upon a plan of conduct very different from what has been hitherto adopted.

To the PUBLIC.

A Mezzotint Print of the Revd. Doctor O'GILLYE, (taken from an extraordinary likeness) is now in hand, and will be finished in a few weeks—the size of the plate is 15 inches by 11.—As the Subscriber has it done solely at his own risk, and was the first person in this city, who proposed it, and was even promised the portrait, which is now to be sent to England, to take a sketch from: He is in hopes that all those who are inclined to promote arts and ingenuity in America, will make it a point to encourage the undertaking.

ANTHONY LAMB.
N. B. The price will not exceed half a
dollar. 73 6

WHEREAS a certain John Neal, left England in the spring of the year 1773, and has not been heard of more than once since, when it was said he resided at a place called New Albany: His brother, Daniel Neal, who served his apprenticeship at Larnie, in the North of Ireland, to a house carpenter, and now lives at Charlotteberg iron works, would be very glad to know where he now is; and any person giving information to Mr. Archibald Muir, Vicker, merchant, in New York, the favourer will be gratefully acknowledged. by

747 DANIEL NEAL.
Charlottesville, Bergen county, New-
Jersey, Jan. 30, 1774.


To be sold at private sale,
THE following very valuable lots of land, lying in the township of Pineapple, in the county of Charlotte, in the province of New York.

No.	containing	acres.	No.	containing	acres.
1	360	1-2	35	355	9-10
2	360	1-2	36	358	9-10
3	355	1-2	40	355	3-4
4	374	1-3	43	357	
5	340		53	357	
17	350	1-5	54	365	1-10
25	339		7	88	
26	343	1-4	of	177	
			of	19	
			of		

Five thousand seven hundred and fifty three
acres in the whole. This township is very advantage-
ously situated; the soil fine, well watered and
timbered, and may be settled on with every the
fairest prospect of bringing these lands in a short
time to great perfection for grain, &c. The field-
book will give a more full description, and a plan
or draft thereof may be seen at Mr. Knapp's, in
Broad-street, of whom particulars may be known,
and an indisputable title given, by
MARY VALENTINE.

Also to be sold very reasonably, the following surveyors instruments, a circumferentor, box and flaves, a theodolite with a vertical arch, three needles with stone caps, and three protractors. 73 6

To be SOLD, at VENDUE,
On the Premises, on the 14th of February,
or at private Sale any Time before,



A FARM or PLANTATION, pleasantly situated on the East Bank of Hudson's River, in the Outward of the City of New-York or Blomindal: con-

aining 12½ Acres of excellent Land, 80 Acres
 under good Improvement, the rest good
 Wood Land, with a Parcel of salt Meadow;
 late the Property of Adrian Hogland, de-
 ceased: There is on the said Plantation,
 a good Stone Dwelling House, Kitchen,
 Barn, and other convenient Out Houses;
 an Orchard of excellent Apple Trees, with
 a very large Collection of Pear, Peach,
 Plum, and Cherry Trees, plenty of Fish
 and Oysters in their Season, caught within
 a few Rods of the Dwelling House.— Its
 Vicinity to the City (being not more than
 an Hour's pleasant Ride from the same) to-
 gether with the many beautiful and extensive
 Prospects the Land affords, render it a most
 elegant Situation for a Gentleman's Country
 Seat. An indisputable Title will be given
 for the same, by

73 6

RICHARD FLETCHER }
BENJA. HIGHLAND } Executors
WILL^m. HIGHLAND }

JOHN DAVAN,
PLASTERER, DRESSER & BRASSIER, MARK
at the Sign of the Crown and Breasted
next Door to Melfs, Robert and Jo
Murray, in Queen-Street, near the
Market, NEW-YORK;
CONTINUES to carry on that business
usual, in all his branches, wholesale and

tail. He has at this time a great variety of birds and deer skins besides; Indian and old dried skins for traders or country stores; The best of these, many for hunting, and wood for choppers, he has to be had at all times; and a comfortable abode next will be made, to those who purchase a quantity of any of those articles.

M. E. Liberman a few very neat Cannon firing, for sale.

73 6

New-Blazing-Star Ferry.

New-Blazing-Star Ferry.
To be SOLD on reasonable Terms.
IT lies on the well-fle of Staten Island, in a very healthy and pleasant place; an excellent stand for business; there are facilities of excellent up-land, with a large quantity of salt marsh, and there can be beque-

thirty and forty loads of choice English hay cut on fair place yearly, and has plenty of good pastures; both fresh and fair; a fine young orchard of two hundred apple trees, many of them grafted of the very best fruit, from the large barrel apple, to winter apples, and a great plenty of the finest peaches in the country, with cherries and plumbs,

The house is large and well calculated for a tavern, with two good cellars and a kitchen; also bables and other improvements necessary for the business. Any person inclining to purchase, are desired to apply soon, for it is not sold by the twentieth of February, it will then be let.—The public may be assured that the houses will be kept in the best manner.

number: A good title will be given to the purchaser by

JOHN MERCEREAU,
Living in the press.

To be In, from the gift of May 1841, as a very early
Date, an extremely ornamental title in the
series, now in the possession of Mr. Mercer. For further
information, see the list of **DAVID CLARKSON**

THREE PENCE per Pound.
GIVEN BY
JOHN KEATING,
FOR the best sort of good, clean, dry,
white linen RAGS, and so in pro-
portion for those of an inferior sort.
Good encouragement given to Journey-
men Paper makers, by said Keating. 73

Four Dollars Reward.
RUN AWAY from the subscriber, liv-
ing near Suffolk court house, New-
Jersey, on the 3d instant, an Irish servant
lad, named **EDWARD MOFFAT**, about
16 years of age, much marked with the
small pox; has a remarkable mole on one
side of his nose, brown curled hair, and very
broad feet; he is but little for his age, and
has much of the brogue: Had on when he
went away, an old red jacket with mobair
buttons, the sleeves made of half thick;
a pair of blue coating trousers quite new,
with metal buttons; a check shirt, yarn
stockings, and good shoes, with steel buckles;
a felt hat almost new.—Whoever secures
said servant, and gives immediate notice
thereof to his master, so that he gets him
again, or brings him home, shall have the
above reward, and reasonable charges paid,
by
THOMAS ANDERSON.
Jan. 14, 1775. 73 6

To be SOLD, on the premises, the 25th of
March next, at public vendue, if not be-
fore disposed of at private sale.

A VERY valuable tract of
LAND, situate in Orange County,
about 50 miles from the city of New York,
and two miles and a half from Hudson's riv-
er, on the westerly side thereof, containing
about two thousand acres, and known by
the name of **Queensberry**. This tract is un-
commonly well watered and timbered, hav-
ing on it a large quantity of the finest white
oaks and other trees of the most valuable
kinds; also an extraordinary stream of water,
and a saw mill thereon, which if properly
attended to, will clear two hundred pounds a
year, free of all expences. There are about
one hundred acres improved of the
above tract, and a sufficient quantity of me-
adow to keep twenty head of cattle, beside
houses, &c. throughout the winter; and
about two hundred acres more may be easily
made. The land is as fit for grain as any
in the country. The meadows exceed in
goodness any in the neighbourhood, and a
butter out range for cattle cannot be in any
part whatever. On the premises are a good
framed house, with a large garden newly
paved round, having in it sundry sorts of the
best fruit trees, and a fine young orchard of
the best grafted apple trees. Besides the
above valuable improvements, there are three
tenements (one of them a new framed house)
on said tract, that are held by the occupants
as tenants at will, and to each there is a
considerable quantity of cleared land. Two
landing places can be used to and from said
tract, the one at Popple's Kill, which is also
the landing place to and from the furnace
of Dean, the other on the west side of Sul-
lbury's island, from which landing there is a
good waggon or cart road to Queensberry.
The above premises are in good repair and
happily situated in a thick settled country,
having the furnace of Dean within two
miles and a half of the principal dwelling-
house, which will always prove a ready
market for great part of the produce of the
farm, besides the convenience of a weekly
conveyance to New York, during the season.
For further particulars enquire of Mr. Robert
Roth, at the North River, in New
York, or of Moses Clement, Esq; on the
premises.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the
creditors of William Deules, (an in-
solvent debtor, now confined in the goal
of the Free Borough and Town of Eli-
zabeth) that they meet at the Court house
in said town, on Friday the 17th day of
February instant, to show cause (if any they
have) why an assignment of his effects should
not be made, and his body released from
confinement; agreeable to an act of the Gen-
eral Assembly of New Jersey, made in the
12th year of his present Majesty's reign, en-
titled, "an act for the relief of insolvent
debtors." 74 7

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the
creditors of Matthias Clark,
an insolvent debtor, now confined in the common Goal
of the County of Suffolk, that they appear before Hugh
Hagbes and Samuel Landay, Esqrs. two of the Justices
of the Superior Court of Common Pleas for the County of
Suffolk aforesaid, on Tuesday the twenty fifth day of
February next, at the Court House in said County, to
show cause, if any they have, why an Assignment of said
debtor's Estate should not be made, and he discharged,
pursuant to an act of the Governor, Council, and Gen-
eral Assembly of the Province of New Jersey, entitled,
"An act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors." 73 6
Jan. 10, 1775.

To be SOLD,
THE dwelling-house and lot of ground in
Malden Lane, now in the possession of
Elias Brovort. The lot is in front and rear
17 feet wide, and in length 120 feet. The house and
situation is exceeding commodious and pleasant,
either for a merchant or private gentleman: a con-
siderable part, or the whole of the money may re-
main at interest in the hands of the purchaser, (if
required) upon proper securities. For further par-
ticulars, apply to said **ELIAS BROVORT.** 73 6

Samuel Burling.
Has for SALE,
At his store between Beekman and Bur-
ling's slips.

A few hogheads of choice inspected
Virginia Mountain Tobacco,
A quantity of very good West India Rum,
Jamaica Spirit, by the puncheon; Coffee
and Pimento, in bales; also,
100 Tierces of NEW RICE,
And Providence Lime, in hogheads. 74 7

To William McDonald, Esq; late High Sheriff of the
County of Somerset, in the Eastern Division of the
Province of New Jersey, and to such Persons as may
be inclined to purchase the Farm and Lands late of
Cornelius Van Horne, of the said County, Esq; de-
ceased, one of all others whom the Subject of this No-
tification may concern.

WHEREAS the said Cornelius Van Horne,
was at the time of his death, indebted
among other persons, to John Chambers, of the city
of New York, since deceased, (whose representative
one of the subscribers, Augustus Van Cortlandt) is
in eleven hundred and seventy pounds, besides a
considerable arrear of interest, and was also largely
indebted to divers other persons; and being seized
of a dwelling house, barn, farm, and tract of land
in Somerset county aforesaid, containing upwards
of one thousand acres, whereon he lived at the
time of his decease, and which hath since been oc-
cupied by his widow, Elizabeth Van Horne, and his
son, John Van Horne: He the said Cornelius Van
Horne made his will, and devised the same, subject
to the payment of his debts, to his said widow,
during her life, and the remainder to his son, Philip
Van Horne, Esq; and the said John Van Horne,
lately deceased: And whereas the said widow and
children of the said Cornelius Van Horne, in order
to satisfy the creditors of the said Cornelius, as
well as their own creditors, did by indenture, of
release duly executed and proved, dated the 25th
day of February, 1774, grant and release the said
farm, plantation and tract of land to the subscrib-
ers, Charles M. Ever, and Augustus Van Cort-
landt in fee simple: In trust never to be sold or
disposed of the same, and in the first place to
apply the monies arising therefrom towards payment
and satisfaction of the debts due from the said Cor-
nelius Van Horne, at the time of his decease, and
then one moiety of the remaining money, towards
payment and satisfaction of the debts of the said
Philip Van Horne, and the other moiety towards
satisfaction of the debts of the said John Van Horne;
and whereas we are informed, that you the said
late Sheriff of the county of Somerset, on pretext
of judgments entered against the executors of the
said Cornelius Van Horne, and against the said
Philip Van Horne, and John Van Horne, since the
transfer of the said estate to us in trust as aforesaid,
have seized and taken into your hands, the said
farm and plantation, and do mean to proceed to
sell the same at public vendue: Now therefore, to
prevent all impositions upon purchasers, we have
thought fit to give this public notice, of our title
to the said farm and plantation,—that we intend to
sell the same, in execution of our trust, and to ap-
ply the money arising therefrom in the manner
which the said deed, as well as the principles of
law and equity direct; and we do hereby prohibit
you the said Sheriff from selling, and caution all
persons against purchasing the said farm or planta-
tion under such judgments or executions, as they
would wish to avoid litigation and expence; as they
do further advertise, that we stand ready to agree
with any persons, for the sale of the said farm and
plantation, at a reasonable price, either altogether,
or in parcels, being advised by counsel, that our
title (which we are willing to produce to an in-
quirer) will be good and sufficient to the purchaser.
Dated January 30th, 1775.

CHARLES MEYERS,
AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT.
74 7

Six Dollars Reward.
RUN AWAY on the 4th instant, with
a black mare, 8 years old, about 14
hands high, a natural pacer, 4 white feet,
one wall eye, a white stripe on her nose, one
EBENEZER ALLIN, who is about 22
years of age, of a light complexion, light
coloured hair; had on a light coloured
strait bodied coat and surtout, a red broad
cloth jacket, and a black velvet jacket, deer
skin breeches, is supposed to have gone to-
wards Philadelphia and Maryland. Who-
ever secures said thief in any of his Majes-
ty's goals, so that he may be brought to
justice, shall be entitled to the above reward.
And whoever can inform of said mare, shall
be entitled to 3 Dollars, paid by me
ABIJAH PERKINS.
New Marlborough, Ulster County,
Jan. 23, 1775. 74 7

To be SOLD, or LET,
And entered upon immediately,
THE SNUFF MILL, and Out-Houses
thereunto belonging, situate near the
Bull's Head Tavern, in the Out Ward.
Also, New-York distilled RUM, by the
Hoghead, and refined SUGARS, by
JOHN VAN CORTLANDT.
New-York, August 10, 1774. 49—

TO BE LET,
at the old Coffee House,
from the first of May next.
THE two upper stories, furnished or un-
furnished, being very fit for a public
office, (it being noted for a Notary
public's office these two years past) or for
any gentlemen; it being so pleasantly situ-
ated, that a person can see at once, the river,
shipping, Long Island and all the gentle-
men resorting to the coffee-house on busi-
ness, from the most distant clime: or part
of the under part of the house for a large
store, with one of the upper stories, suitable
for a merchant or shop keeper, enquire of
NESBITT DEANE.

N. B. Wanted immediately, three or
four honest and sober journeymen hat-
ters; none but good workmen need apply: the soon-
er they apply, the better for themselves, as
they will meet with a shop, where they will
get constant work all the year round. 74

WHEREAS, a legal meeting of the
proprietors of the town of Monkton,
situate near Lake Champlain, was
held at New Milford, on the second Tuesday
of January instant, and there voted that we
will lay out another division of one hundred
and four acres, to each proprietor, on pro-
viso that each proprietor, on paying unto the
committee chosen for that purpose, four
dollars on each right, at any of their respec-
tive homes, by the fifteenth day of March
next, or to pay said committee on the ground,
by the first of May next, shall still be en-
titled to their equal chance, and that all those
that do so, apply unto Barnabas Barnum,
and Shadrack Hatheway, both of said Monk-
ton, John Allen, of Oatton River, David Fer-
riss, of New Milford, and Rod Ferriss, of
Quaker Hill's committees, shall have their
lands surveyed, and returns made at the
next meeting held at Barnabas Barnum's, in
said Monkton, on the second Monday of
May next, where each proprietor that doth
so comply, shall stand an equal chance, in
a division in all the lots that shall be
laid out.
Certified, per
DAVID FERRISS, Proprietor's clerk.
New Milford, Jan. 24, 1775. 75 77

To be sold, at public vendue, on Thursday
the twenty-third day of March next, or
at private sale, any time before.

A VERY good convenient dwelling
house, with a good kitchen adjoining,
a well by the door, a very good new barn,
a great plenty of orcharding, of divers
sorts of good fruit; containing about 25
acres of good land, lying within a quarter
of a mile of Flushing town, pleasantly situ-
ated, suitable for either a gentleman, shop-
keeper, or tradesman; belonging to Chris-
topher Heysham. Any person inclining to
purchase the said premises, at private sale,
before the vendue, may apply to William
Heysham, at Philadelphia, in Arch-street,
or John Field in Flushing, who will agree on
reasonable terms: If sold at public vendue,
the sale to be on the premises, to begin at
two o'clock in the afternoon, on said day,
when the conditions of sale will be seen at
the time and place, and an indisputable
title will be given to the purchaser. 74 7

The Morris Town Stage Waggon.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the ut-
most care of the driver, sundry ar-
ticles of goods sent by him, have been lost or
stolen from his waggon, or from the places
where, according to direction, he has left
them on the road, for which losses he has
been obliged to make satisfaction to the ow-
ners of the goods: He therefore hereby gives
notice, that, tho' he will take the utmost
care in his power of the goods sent by his
waggon, he will no more be accountable for
any that may be stolen or lost from his wag-
gon, or the houses where, according to di-
rection, he leaves them.

DANIEL BURNET.
New York, Jan. 26, 1775.

WHEREAS an advertisement has for some time
past, appeared in the New York Journal, of
a negro woman for sale aged 25 years, and other-
wise described; and for further particulars, any
person inclining to purchase, was desired to apply
to William Spotton, whereby many persons were
led to suppose, that the said negro woman was the
property of the said William Spotton, and by him
advertised for sale, but in truth, the advertise-
ment was inserted without his privity, and the ne-
gro the sole property of Capt. Thomas Clark, of
Greenwich. 74 77

WILLIAM SPOTTEN.
To be SOLD,
A LIKELY and handy Malatto Boy of about seven-
teen years of age, used to waiting at Table, is
sandy, and willing to attend a Gentleman on travelling,
&c. Sold only for want of Employ.
Inquire of the Printer. 73 6

Out Ward of New-York.
TAKEN up some time ago, a brown
HEIFER: Whoever has had said
Heifer, and will pay the expence, quare, Fithell, about 16 miles from
can have her again, on applying to the
printer. 74 7

TO BE SOLD,
ONE of the best farms in Dutchess
county, lying and situate in old Pough-
keepsie, about 16 miles from the
city of New-York, containing 329 acres
of choice good land, 70 acres of which is
the best fruit trees. Also one of best gar-
dening and producing hay in
the county. 80 acres of good timber
land, and the rest of the said farm is all ex-
cellent. With a good barn and other out-
buildings, a fine pond, and a well watered
pasture, adjoining the said farm. Any
person having a mind to purchase the same,
may apply to the subscriber, now on the
New-York to live. 73 6

JOSEPH CARMAN, Jun.
Poughkeepsie, 18th Jan. 1775.
N. B. The said Carman is going to
New-York to live. 73 6